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Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 27-June 6...	.....	4	
Calcutta.....	May 13-May 27...	.....	1	
Madras.....	May 20-June 2...	.....	4	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	June 4-June 18...	25	18	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 27-June 10...	45	18	
Odessa.....	June 10-June 17...	7	1	
St. Petersburg.....	June 3-June 17...	28	12	
Warsaw.....	June 3-June 10...	.....	1	
Scotland:				
Glasgow.....	June 3-June 17...	1	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	.....	13	
Turkey:				
Smyrna.....	May 27-June 18...	.....	3	

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes, Berlin, June 21, 1899.]

PLAGUE.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—The chancellor of the Empire has, by circular letter of June 14, instructed the government of the confederated states that in accordance with the orders of February 27 and September 16, 1897, in regard to the control of arrivals from ports of the Red Sea, exclusive of the ports in the Suez Canal, they are to put into force the prescribed measures of sanitary police against arrivals from Alexandria, Egypt.

AUSTRIA.—By order of the minister of commerce, dated June 6, the circular of May 31, addressed to maritime officials at Trieste, is abrogated in favor of the following:

Vessels arriving from suspected ports shall, according to decision of the sanitary convention of Venice, 1897, be treated as suspicious, and shall undergo medical inspection, disinfection, emptying of bilge water, and the taking on board of a fresh supply of drinking water. The requirement of the said convention, that passengers shall be subject to supervision for a period of ten days reckoned from the day of departure, shall, if the voyage has lasted less than ten days, and if the sanitary condition be found unfavorable on the first medical examination, be carried out in such a manner as to insure frequent medical examination on board.

The period of detention of ship and passengers shall be decided in each separate case on the results of the medical examination, and shall not, as a rule, exceed seven days including the period of the voyage.

In case the voyage has lasted more than ten days, free pratique shall be accorded without further restrictions, unless unfavorable sanitary conditions exist on board.

The remaining requirements of the Venice convention are in force and are to be rigidly complied with.

It is understood that the arrival of a vessel from Alexandria is to be promptly reported, in order that further sanitary precautions may be taken.

BULGARIA.—According to advices of June 5, the ministry of the

interior, having received information of the outbreak of plague at Bassorah, has issued the following quarantine regulations:

1. The city of Bassorah and the entire coast of the Persian Gulf are declared infected and are subject to the quarantine restrictions applied to Alexandria and Djiddah.

2. The order of May 1 is amended as follows:

(a) Packages which arrive direct from India or other infected locality shall not be allowed entry into Bulgaria.

(b) Packages which arrive from India but which have been transhipped in some European port shall be admitted at the ports of Varna and Burgas and the frontier town of Hebibtschewo after disinfection.

3. Merchandise from plague-infected localities arriving at any port of the Danube shall not be admitted into Bulgaria even if it have received free pratique at Sulina.

4. Travelers who present certificate of having made quarantine at Sulina shall be admitted only at the Danube ports of Silistria, Rustschuk, Sistow, and Lom after thorough disinfection of their effects.

5. Postal packages from plague-infected localities will not be admitted into Bulgaria.

SPAIN.—By royal order of June 5 vessels which left Penang after May 18, Amoy after May 23, and all arrivals which have cleared from Calcutta are subjected to quarantine in Spanish ports. All ports are declared infected which are situated within 165 kilometers from the localities named.

EGYPT.—The International Sanitary Commission on May 20 passed the following resolutions to apply to the passage of pilgrim vessels in quarantine through the Suez Canal:

(a) Pilgrim vessels may navigate the canal only in the daytime, and the voyage must be so regulated that the night stop may, if possible, be made in Lake Timsah or in the Great Lakes.

(b) Steam launches shall accompany pilgrim vessels from Suez to Port Said. Soldiers and representatives of the canal company shall be stationed on board the launches in order to effect a landing under discipline and without communication with the crew in case of the vessel grounding.

(c) Pilgrims shall be informed that the soldiers have orders to fire on all who attempt to escape.

(d) If during the night the vessel should arrive at a landing place, it shall be watched by the launch in the canal and from the shore by a party of soldiers detailed from the launch for the purpose. If the vessel stop in the lakes, it shall be guarded exclusively by the launch having on board soldiers.

(e) If several pilgrim vessels arrive at the same time to enter the canal one steam launch shall accompany a group of two or three vessels, but the rule is fixed that one vessel shall not wait for another to pass the canal.

(f) Stoppage and anchorage shall be forbidden at Port Said excepting in cases when it is indispensably necessary to take on coal. Coaling shall be done in conformity with the regulations against plague.

Moreover it is absolutely forbidden to vessels to leave in Egypt firemen or other persons who desire to be left there.

(g) Officers and sanitary guards on board the vessels and also the pilot shall not be allowed to go ashore at Port Said until the vessel stands out to sea from the end of the wharf. There a quarantine boat shall be in readiness to take them to the floating lazaretto where they have to undergo their quarantine.